## **Claims**

- 1. A multistage process comprising the following steps:
  - a) polymerizing propylene and optionally one or more monomers selected from ethylene and alpha olefins of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHT<sup>1</sup>, wherein T<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl radical in the presence of a catalysts system, supported on an inert carrier comprising:
    - i) one or more metallocene compound of formula (I):

$$R^{2}$$
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 

wherein:

M is an atom of a transition metal selected from those belonging to group 3, 4, 5, 6 or to the lanthanide or actinide groups in the Periodic Table of the Elements;

p is an integer from 0 to 3, being equal to the formal oxidation state of the metal M minus 2;

X, same or different, is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or a R, OR,  $OSO_2CF_3$ , OCOR, SR,  $NR_2$  or  $PR_2$  group, wherein R is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylaryl or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkyl radical, optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two X can optionally form a substituted or unsubstituted butadienyl radical or a OR'O group wherein R' is a divalent radical selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$  alkylarylidene and  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$  arylalkylidene radicals;

L is a divalent bridging group selected from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkylidene,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$  cycloalkylidene,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$  arylidene,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  alkylarylidene, or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$  arylalkylidene radicals optionally containing heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements, and silylidene radical containing up to 5 silicon atoms;

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

T, equal to or different from each other, is a moiety of formula (IIa) or (IIb):

$$R^{10}$$
 $R^{9}$ 
 $R^{8}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{6}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{6'}$ 
 $R^{5'}$ 
 $R^{4'}$ 
(IIa)
(IIb)

wherein:

the atom marked with the symbol \* bonds the atom marked with the same symbol in the compound of formula (I);

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two or more R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> can join to form a 4-7 saturated or unsaturated membered rings, said ring can bear C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl substituents; with the proviso that at least one among R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl radical optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

 $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$ , equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two or more  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  can join to form a 4-7

saturated or unsaturated membered rings, said ring can bear one or more  $C_{1}$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl substituents;

 $R^{11}$  is a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{20}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{20}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements;

 $R^{3'}$ ,  $R^{4'}$ ,  $R^{5'}$ ,  $R^{6'}$  and  $R^{7'}$  equal to or different from each other, are hydrogen atoms or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{40}$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{40}$ -aryl,  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -alkylaryl, or  $C_7$ - $C_{40}$ -arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements; or two or more  $R^{3'}$   $R^{4'}$   $R^{5'}$   $R^{6'}$  and  $R^{7'}$  can join to form a 4-7 saturated or unsaturated membered rings, said ring can bear  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl substituents;

- ii) an alumoxane or a compound capable of forming an alkyl metallocene cation;
- b) contacting, under polymerization conditions, in a gas phase, ethylene with one or more alpha olefins of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHT<sup>1</sup>, wherein T<sup>1</sup> is a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl radical, and optionally with a non-conjugated diene, in the presence of the polymer obtained in step a)

wherein the amount of the polymer obtained in step a) is higher than 4% and lower than 20% by weight of the polymer obtained in the whole process and the amount of polymer obtained in step b) is higher than 80% by weight and lower than 96% by weight of the polymer obtained in the whole process.

- 2. The process according to claim 1 wherein the catalyst system further comprises iii) an organo aluminum compound.
- 3. The process according to claims 1 or 2 wherein step b) is carried out in the presence of an additional organo aluminum compound.
- 4. The process according to anyone of claims 1-3 wherein in the compound of formula (I) M is titanium, zirconium or hafnium; p is 2; X is a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom or a R group wherein R is defined as in claim 1; L is selected from the group consisting of is Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, SiPh<sub>2</sub>, SiPhMe, SiMe(SiMe<sub>3</sub>), CH<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>; and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are methyl or ethyl radicals.
- 5. The process according to anyone of claims 1-4 wherein at least one among  $R^{3'}$ ,  $R^{4'}$ ,  $R^{5'}$ ,  $R^{6'}$  and  $R^{7'}$  is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_1$ - $C_{40}$ -alkyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl radical, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.

- 6. The process according to anyone of claims 1-5 wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-aryl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkylaryl, or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-arylalkyl radicals, optionally containing one or more heteroatoms belonging to groups 13-17 of the Periodic Table of the Elements.
- 7. The process according to claim 6 wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, equal to or different from each other, are branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>40</sub>-alkyl radicals.
- 8. The process according to claim 7 wherein R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> are groups of formula (III):

$$R^{12} \xrightarrow{R^{12}} R^{12}$$
(III)

wherein R<sup>12</sup>, equal to or different from each other, is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl radical.

- 9. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 8 wherein in the compounds of formula (I) R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are hydrogen atoms and R<sup>11</sup> is a linear or branched, saturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl.
- 10. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are the same and they have formula (IIa) wherein R<sup>9</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub> alkyl radical.
- 11. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are the same and they have formula (IIb).
- 12. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are the same and they have formula (IIa) wherein R<sup>9</sup> is a hydrogen atom.
- 13. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are different and they have formulas (IIb) and (IIa).
- 14. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 9 wherein in the compound of formula (I) T are the same and they have formula (IIb), wherein R<sup>11</sup> is a linear or branched, saturated C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl radical.
- 15. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 14 wherein the inert carrier is a porous organic polymer.

16. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 15 wherein step a) further comprises a prepolymerization step a-1) in which the catalyst system described in claim 1 is prepolymerized.

- 17. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 16 wherein step a) is carried out in the presence of hydrogen.
- 18. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 17 wherein step b) is carried out in the presence of hydrogen.
- 19. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 18 wherein in step a) from 10% to 18% by weight of a propylene homopolymer or propylene copolymer containing up to 20% by mol of derived units of ethylene or one or more alpha olefins of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHT<sup>1</sup> is produced.
- 20. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 19 wherein in step b) from 82% to 90% by weight of an ethylene copolymer having from 3% by mol to 60% by mol of derived units of comonomers of formula CH<sub>2</sub>=CHT<sup>1</sup> and optionally up to 20% of derived units of non conjugated diene, is produced.
- 21. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 20 wherein in step a) a propylene homopolymer is produced.
- 22. The process according to anyone of claims 1 to 21 wherein in step b) an ethylene 1-butene copolymer having a 1-butene content ranging from 5% to 45% by mol is produced.